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beverage, [sic] food, ice cream or similar article, preserves, condiment, or flavoring sirup or extract is bottled, canned, or packed, unless the same be provided with adequate facilities for the cleansing and sterilization of all cups, mugs, drinking glasses, forks, spoons, and finger bowls used by any patron, customer, patient, inmate, visitor, or employee, and of all bottles, jars, cans, and other receptacles filled for sale.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall be punished, on conviction thereof, by a fine not exceeding \$25.

SEC. 5. These regulations, except as otherwise hereinbefore specified, shall take effect on and after February 1, 1916.

IOWA.

Communicable Diseases—Method of Disinfection. (Gen. Order No. 1, Bd. of H., Nov. 3, 1915.)

Because of the high price of permanganate of potash, used for disinfecting purposes, and because there seems to be no prospect of its becoming less for some time to come, the Iowa State Board of Health issues the following order as to disinfection:

First, all clothing should be boiled and washed thoroughly which can be washed, and all other clothing should be properly aired and exposed to the sunlight.

Second, all woodwork and surfaces should be washed thoroughly with good soap and water, together with all furniture and utensils used about the sick.

Third, disinfection by the formaldehyde method may be performed as follows:

Formaldehyde disinfection by the sheet method.—1. Prepare room for disinfection as given in the rules.

2. Suspend an ordinary bed sheet (2 by 1½ yards) by one edge from a line stretched across the middle of the room. The ordinary rather coarse cotton sheet should be used in order to secure rapid evaporation.

3. Sprinkle 8 ounces of formaline—the 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde gas—on the sheet. This sprinkling may be done with a rose-head sprinkler such as is used by florists.

The above quantity is sufficient for disinfecting 1,000 cubic feet of room space. If more space is to be disinfected, increase proportionately the number of sheets and amount of formalin.

4. Keep room closed for at least eight hours.

Fourth, it is quite necessary to follow all of the means of prevention which have been mentioned in the bulletins heretofore, as proper care during a sickness is a real prevention.

With the exercise of due care, the waste products which act as vehicles for the infectious agents of our common and occasional scourges may be so effectively dealt with from hour to hour and from day to day as to make the aftertreatment of the room and its contents somewhat of a mere form, carried out as a matter of routine practice or in order to make assurance doubly sure.

KANSAS.

Ice—Analyses of, when Sold for Domestic Purposes. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 4, 1915.)

1. Corporations or individuals selling artificial ice for domestic consumption shall submit to the water and sewage laboratory of the State board of health complete information concerning the source of water supply used for the manufacture of the ice and detailed description of the process involved

2. A 50-pound cake of ice manufactured shall be sent to the water and sewage laboratory of the State board of health, Lawrence, Kans., each year for complete analysis. Results of these analyses shall be reported to the person whose name is signed to the information sheet and to the secretary of the State board of health.